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Moscow, Jan. 18.

The Soviet Army newspaper, "Red Star" to-day declared that attempts within the United Nations Organization "to turn billions of people into political weapons of one great powers have fatal consequences for the cause of peace."

The political observer, I. Yermashov, commenting on the opening of the U.N.O. Assembly wrote that the "old League of Nations" in reality, became an arena of struggle between "the great powers."—Associated Press.

THE CHINA MAIL

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1st Floor,
100, Queen's Road, C.
Hong Kong.

Telephone: 22312, 24354 & 33923

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Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00
6 months H.K.\$ 18.00
One year H.K.\$ 36.00

Requisitioning

The Requisitioning of the Colony's factories and workshops for the production of war materials is a subject which has been discussed in the past. It is a subject which is of great importance to the Colony and to the Government. The Requisitioning of the Colony's factories and workshops for the production of war materials is a subject which has been discussed in the past. It is a subject which is of great importance to the Colony and to the Government.

Request For Remand Turned Down

An application by the prosecution for a remand on the ground that it was not ready to proceed with the case was refused by the magistrate. Mr. C. Y. Kwan, at the Summary Military Court yesterday morning when the Sun was charged with unlawful possession of two iron bedsteads and wooden fixtures belonging to a Chinese female.

Making the application for remand, C.S.I. Wong said that all such lodging cases were under the charge of S. I. Bradley. This case was brought in very late on Thursday evening and the Police had had no time to make the necessary inquiries.

LIN YU-TANG ON HIS NEW MACHINE

NEW YORK, JAN. 18. DR. LIN YU-TANG, THE DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR WHO RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE INVENTION OF A CHINESE TYPEWRITER, SAYS HE BELIEVES IT WILL REVOLUTIONISE OFFICE AND BUSINESS METHODS IN THE FAR EAST.

HE DECLARES THE MACHINE MAY "DESTROY CHINESE PENMANSHIP" BUT HE IS SURE THERE WILL BE COMPENSATING CONTRIBUTIONS. ONE OF THEM, HE SAID, WILL BE THE OPENING OF CHINESE OFFICE WORK TO LARGE NUMBERS OF GIRLS WHO NEVER HAVE BEEN ABLE TO QUALIFY BY DIFFICULT PENMANSHIP STANDARDS.

Dr. Lin said his work on the typewriter had consumed 30 years of planning and "a good little fortune."

It is a machine, 12 by 18 by 9 inches in size, with a five row keyboard of 64 keys. The top three rows represent the top halves of Chinese word symbols, the other two the lower halves.

Readers' Letters

Porters

We have noted with interest your article on the Montclair and other ships of the Fleet Train, but feel it true some mention was made of the men who played the biggest part in the Fleet Train, namely the Fleet Train Porters.

I believe we are correct in saying that the Porters, had been working in the Fleet Train for many years. They were the men who were responsible for the ship's company, and they were the men who were responsible for the ship's company.

The Porters were there all the time, from the beginning of the campaign (all days) have in Sydney. Surely we deserve some mention in the wonderful organization of the Fleet Train.

The Porters are now dispersed. Many of them are engaged in the Hong Kong. No doubt we are forgetting how long they have been in the Fleet Train. They were the men who were responsible for the ship's company, and they were the men who were responsible for the ship's company.

FOUR OF US

Thanks

Sir, It is very pleasing to note that at last some one has recognized the work done by Royal Air Force drivers, please accept our grateful thanks.

We are only too sorry that your column only covered half the work being done in the Colony by R.A.F. transport.

Ever since the ships arrived, there has been about an M.T. Pool, named "Dockside M.T. Pool," whose job it became to haul all commodities unloaded from the many ships that have arrived here, to date, and will continue to haul commodities from ships still to come.

Dockside M.T. Pool, was responsible for unloading all troops, their stores and equipment that have come into the Colony since 1945.

The drivers of this Pool have also carried all the soldiers who were repatriated and from their ships. The Chinese Army who have passed through this Colony, all N.A.A.F.I. stores, and the huge amount of equipment that has been landed here.

Often these jobs entailed working into the early hours of the morning, in one instance the M.T. officer worked on the quayside until a very late hour unloading rice and grain, which is only too vital to this Colony.

Although the Dockside M.T. Pool is a number of jobs for the Garrison, the most recent one being conveying the "Bulldog Bridge," which was recently erected on the quayside. (This job being carried out with the aid of Heavy Transport Pool.)

There isn't any driver outstanding as they all worked in perfect harmony, otherwise the "Dockside M.T. Pool" could not have done the work it has done.

Thanking you once again for mentioning the R.A.F. drivers, DOCKSIDERS.

Deserving

Sir, During the rehabilitation of the Colony we have noticed in very many cases that, in spite of the superior education and ability of the Chinese girls in office work and secretarial, the majority of the positions in the Government and in particular H.M. Service in the Dockyard have been filled by Portuguese.

After all, the Chinese have been our Allies for the years of the war, and these persons in Hong Kong have been existing let alone during the war. The Portuguese have been having a fairly good time in Macao where, while the inevitable tide of war came to their door and naturally had an effect on their lives, they were in a great measure secure from the horrors of internment, servitude to the Japanese and the hunger of the surrounding country.

In Hong Kong in particular, these Chinese girls have had a very hard life during the occupation, and subsequently. Their parents have skimped in every way in order to educate them and now that the British Navy—which we have always been taught and returned to the Empire—have made a good job of work with the material available of rehabilitation the Colony, it is hard to see the Chinese girls put in an inferior position to the Portuguese who, with all due respect to them, only partially gave the United Nations a medium of support.

All this is no doubt due to the fact that few, if any, of the people in responsible jobs had no previous knowledge of China and no knowledge at all of perhaps one of the greatest friends the British Empire ever possessed. Of course the younger element of our British people like to have their offices look presentable to any visitors, but in our opinion, during this transitional period, efficiency is required, not ornamentation.

In the previous paragraphs we have quoted exactly what we feel, and we know that we are not the only ones who feel and think along the same lines. We are not making remarks against any particular persons but the situation exists all over the Colony, and we hope that anything we might have said will in the future give the people who most deserve it the benefit that is a greater share in the administration and a large percentage of the situation that are becoming vacant, both in the Government Service and H.M. Establishment, as well as in the future, for the benefit of the good relations which have existed between the British and Chinese from time immemorial.

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News From Canton

Canton, Jan. 18. Mine sweeping of the Canton River and the estuary which was originally scheduled for completion this week by the British Navy has to continue until mid-February owing to difficult sweeping conditions.

Repatriation of Japanese prisoners of war and civilian internees and import of much needed rice from Siam and Indo-China will be delayed further.

It is expected to send the Japanese home by late February or early March. There are about 46,000 Japanese prisoners of war and some 900 civilian internees around Canton including seven newspapermen.

So far about 90 civilians have died of illness during their confinement, although they have the medical service of Japanese army and military doctors.

Lying quarters among the civilians are rather congested on Dane Island at Wanshan, about 10 miles east of the city.

Rice prices still remain high owing to the difficulty of importing this cereal. Domestic supply is available only in small quantities, and the food situation is increasingly critical. Associated Press.

Offered Bribe To Constable

Charged with giving a bribe of \$15 to a Chinese police constable, Ohan Pn was summoned before Mr. Latimer at the Summary Military Court, Kowloon, yesterday.

Accused, pleading guilty, admitted that on Jan. 17, when he was coming in from the New Territories on a truck carrying fireworks, he was stopped by a police constable, and offered him \$15, asking him to let him pass.

He had no permit for the fireworks and was told by the constable to go to Shamshu Police Station. On the way he offered \$15 but this was refused by the policeman.

Tang Kau, police constable on duty at Tai Po Road, testified that Ohan Pn was summoned before him. Accused could not produce any document and was taken by him to the station. On the way he offered him \$15, asking him to let him pass.

He refused the bribe and accused offered him \$15, asking him to let him pass. The bribe was refused again.

Mr. W. H. Latimer deferred sentence to this morning. Inspector Byrne prosecuted.

Tempting Offer By Chungking

The Chungking-appointed Office of Puppet Administration in Canton is offering a reward to the public for information which may lead to the seizure of puppet property at present concealed all over the city.

La making the offer the Administration calls upon the public to co-operate, as it is believed that there is a considerable quantity of concealed puppet property.

Probably of puppet ownership which changed hands after August 11, 1945, is liable to seizure. The reward is on a sliding scale, ranging from 10 to 15 percent of the value of the goods seized and proved to be of puppet ownership.

Not Good Enough

Three Chinese, Wong Hing, Lam Shing and Lam Kwok Kuen, were arrested by guards inside the Commandant's Barracks No. 3, Canton, on Jan. 17. None of them had permits from the authorities.

Summons before Mr. Latimer yesterday, first and second accused stated that they went into the barracks to obey a call of nature.

Third accused said that he wanted to pick up some empty tins. He testified that he heard noises from the stores and caught accused inside the store-room.

A week's hard labour or a fine of \$10 was imposed on all three accused. S.I. Forster, of the Water Police prosecuted.

N.T. MURDER CHARGE

Lam Tin Cheung, of Kam Shan Village, in the New Territories, was charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday with murdering an old Chinese woman, believed to be his step-mother, on Jan. 12, at No. 86 Kam Shan Village.

Accused was alleged to have asked the woman for money, which was refused. Later he saw the woman making money to purchase rice and repented the demand.

The murder, it is said, had been committed with a revolver. Deceased was killed in her own home. Her body was recovered by the police in the last 48 hours.

Kowloon Tribunal Upholds Landlord

BECAUSE THE LANDLORD INCREASED THE RENTS FROM \$68 TO \$180 A MONTH, YAU KAM YAM, TENANT OF THE FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 36 DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, APPLIED TO THE HONG KONG TENANCY TRIBUNAL TO VARY THE RENTS OF THE DISPUTED PREMISES, OWNED BY THE WO FAT COMPANY.

Hearing of the application was before a Tribunal comprising Messrs. M. K. Lo, B. Wong Tape and Chan Kwan-po.

Opponents admitted that the pre-war rents of the premises were \$68 per month. Leung Ying-chung, representing respondent, said that the premises were originally let out to a friend at cheaper rental of \$68.

Applicant, witness said, came into possession of the premises without consent of opponent and paid no rents during the occupation. After the re-occupation applicant asked the premises to be transferred to his name and was told that the rents were \$180.

Applicant paid one month's rent and nothing since. The rents were fixed by the Tribunal at \$68 per month.

APPLICATION REFUSED

Another application for variation of rents was brought before the same Tribunal by Kwan Kee firm against Kam Wing-wah in respect of the premises at No. 376 Main Street West, ground floor. Mr. F. H. Loseby represented opponent.

Mak Ming, proprietor of the Kwan Kee firm, said his wife occupied the premises. He himself lived at No. 367 Main Street. Mak stated that the landlord wanted to increase the rents from \$30 to \$60. The pre-war rents were \$25 but witness stated he was willing to pay \$30.

Cross-examined by Mr. Loseby, Mak admitted that the premises were sub-let to a man named Ho Man-yeo for \$35 a month. He further admitted that he lived there himself.

Dismissing the application Mr. Lo said that the applicant applied for variation on the ground that the landlord intended to increase the rents. Mr. Loseby, on behalf of the landlord, had said that the pre-war rents were \$30 and the landlord was not seeking to increase

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BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

(Medical Branch)

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is intended to direct the removal, on or after 1st June, 1946, of an unauthorised grave from the Argyle St. War Graves Cemetery. The headstone of the grave bears the following inscription:—

Miss Ernestine
Cohn Teen Fung
Died 23 July, 1945
Age 28

The legal personal representative or the next of kin of the person whose body or remains of whose body is concerned, or the duly authorised agent of such legal personal representative or next of kin or any other person who has sufficient interest in the removal of the body or remains in question, may be granted a permit, under prescribed conditions, to make private arrangements for the exhumation and disposal of the body or remains

J. P. FEHLY, Col.,
D.D.M.S. (C.A.).

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

MEDICAL BRANCH

NOTICE

1. It is hereby notified for information that spaces for the usual Chinese New Year Fair (January 22nd to February 1st, 1946 inclusive) will be allotted in the following streets:—

Hong Kong Island
Gloucester Road, Wanchai:—
from Fenwick Street to Stewart Road.

Kowloon
Wat's Road:—from Nathan Road to the sea-front.
Argyle Street:—from Shum Shun Street to Portland Street.

New Chang Street:—from Tai Pan Street to Cheung Sha Wan Road.

These streets will be marked out in stall-spaces of 10 feet by 10 feet and the fee for each stall space will be \$.00 for the period of the fair.

Applications for stall-spaces should be made in person at the Hawkers' Licensing Office, Wanchai Market, Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, on or after January 21st, 1946.

2. No unauthorised stalls will be allowed.

3. Stall spaces will be lot for the sale of the following commodities only:—
Gold-fish.
Flowers (including artificial flowers, pot-plants and miniature gardens).
Curtains.
Saw-falwood.
Stationery.
Pictures and calendars.
Toys.

When applying for stall-spaces applicants must state which of the above commodities they desire to sell.

4. No persons will be allowed to display their wares in places other than the authorised stall-spaces mentioned in para. 1 above unless they are in possession of Hawkers' Licences valid for the current year.

J. P. FEHLY, Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong,
18th January 1946

OUT OF THE DOLDRUMS

British Industry Making Good Recovery

Jap. Murder Case

San Francisco, Jan. 10. The "Chronicle" strongly endorses the sentiment in favour of the review of the case of Private Joseph Hicwas who is under an Army Court Martial sentence, docketed to death in Japan.

The paper said: "If Private Hicwas was guilty of first degree murder as the charge is adjudicated in American Courts, the fact that his victims were obscure Japanese should not operate in his favour.

"But the American people, for whom Hicwas was transported 8,000 miles from his home, owe him every protection he would have received in American Courts. So long as there is any possibility that his sentence was over severe it should be suspended until all doubt is removed."

Associated Press.

Italy's First Catholic Premier Has Big Task

Rome, Jan. 17. Austere, lean faced Alcide de Gasperi, the first Catholic Party Premier in the history of modern Italy, has inherited all the woes that have engulfed three premiers since the Italian armistice.

If the 16-day crisis which ended recently revealed anything it was that Italy, politically as well as economically, still is on the high seas.

The 64-year-old leader of the Christian Democrats, the successor of the old Popular Party

Just Caught Napping

Washington, Jan. 18. Representative Murphy, Democrat of Pennsylvania, today said he was not satisfied with Admiral Husband Kimmel's attitude toward the war warning message delivered from Washington on Nov. 27, 1941, ten days before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.

"Admiral Kimmel called this note watered down and said it did not convey what it should in the way of warning," Murphy told newsmen.

"Yet after he received it he took four war steps," the Congressman said. "Perhaps the truth of the matter is they just did not expect an air attack."

The Committee of Inquiry on Pearl Harbour is expected to finish with Kimmel this week and then turn to Lieutenant General Walter C. Short, Army Commander in Hawaii at the time of the Pearl Harbour raid. Associated Press.

NORDIC COUNTRIES AND U.N.O

London, Jan. 18. A possibility that if the question of admitting Sweden to the United Nations is brought to a vote Norway may ask that Finland, too, be given membership was revealed yesterday by a member of the Norwegian delegation.

The spokesman, who asked anonymity, said Norway was interested in strengthening northern Europe in the Organisation. He said Norway does not want to keep Sweden out of the United Nations Organisation, but feels that, with her current economic strength, she may want to assume leadership of the Scandinavian countries and "we feel the countries that fought the war should have the leadership in making peace."

Associated Press.

SIAM'S SEIZED TERRITORY

Washington, Jan. 18. The United States gave notice on Wednesday that it expects Siam to return to French Indo-China certain territories acquired in 1941 in the course of Japanese aggression.

State Department officials said the United States informed the French, Siamese, and British Governments that it does not recognize the validity of the transfer of part of Cambodia province. They said the American view is that territories transferred because of Japanese occupation in Asia should be returned to their original owners.

Associated Press.

Labour Shortage Main Problem

LONDON, JAN. 16. DEFINITE PROGRESS IS NOW BEING MADE TOWARDS THE RECOVERY OF BRITISH INDUSTRY IN GENERAL. ENGINEERING TRADES HAVE ORDERS ON BOOKS WHICH WILL KEEP THEM OCCUPIED FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

IN THE MOTOR INDUSTRY, PRODUCTION IS ACCELERATING AND IT IS HOPED THAT THE 1946 OUTPUT WILL BE FOR 170,000 PRIVATE CARS, 135,000 TRUCKS AND 12,000 OMNIBUSES.

Various productions including builders' accessories and textile machinery have been held up by lack of labour in iron foundries, but recently the Ministry of Labour has taken the power to direct workers previously employed in metal trades to work in iron foundries. This should ease the position.

In the pottery trades, 45 firms, which closed down compulsorily during the war, have been licensed to re-open. The output

for cotton and rayon yarn is expanding and there has been a limited but satisfactory increase in the numbers employed. In the boot and shoe industry, production and the numbers employed are both improving. Conclusions are that reconversion to Britain is making progress but that there are many difficulties to overcome.

BOTTLENECKS OCCUR. Inevitably, bottlenecks are being discovered in many directions, this being only a different way of saying that progress is uneven. This is inevitable during the earlier stages of the switch-back from war to peace.

For example, a firm making motor-engines may be released from war-work earlier and may be able to secure its labour more easily than a firm making motor-hodies or electrical accessories. If so, there would be a surplus of motor-engines.

Another current difficulty is due to lack of factory space. Early in the war unessential industries had their activities drastically curtailed. Many factories were closed down and taken over by the Government for use as stores. Now that the war is over, it is desirable that these factories be restored to normal production. But, if so, what is to be done with stores which they are now warehouses for? Many of these stores consist of instruments, other precision goods, which cannot be dumped in the open-air without suffering irreparable damage.

Yet, at the moment they are occupying valuable factory space which is required for production.

It is not an easy problem.

LABOUR SHORTAGE. But the main shortage to day is labour. Here are a few figures which will illustrate its likely severity.

In pre-war days, Britain had a labour force of 19.5 millions. Allowing for casualties and retirement of people who worked during the war, the post-war labour force is not likely to be more than 19,000,000. Of this last total, 2.4 millions will probably be required for the armed forces and munitions industries; 1.5 millions for government services, including staffs needed for health and education services and administration for the control of planning and nationalisation; and 1.5 million for the building trades. Deducting these last three figures from the estimated total of 19,000,000, there remains a residuum of 13.6 millions.

In pre-war days, 1.4 millions were engaged in direct export industries.

Remembering that the volume of British exports must, in future, be at least 50 per cent over that in pre-war, it looks as if this figure of 1.4 millions must be scaled up to 2,000,000. This means only 11.6 millions will be available for producing and distributing consumers goods and for making plant needed for the re-equipment of home industries.—London Press Service.

De Gasperi, brought in to head the Government by a crisis which some of the Roman press labelled "useless" inasmuch as it failed to produce a broadening government by the inclusion of men outside the six-party fold, was born in Civezzano, Trento Province, when it still was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

He was graduated from the University of Vienna and at 26 was editor of a Catholic paper. In 1911 he was elected a deputy to the Austrian Parliament and during the First World War was a leader of the Italian parliamentary group in Vienna. Later he joined the Popular Party, succeeding Sturzo as its leader and remaining in the post until Fascists dissolved the party.

Refusing to sign adherence to Benito Mussolini, he was sentenced to four years imprisonment in 1926. After his release, he returned to private life, writing under several pseudonyms and working clandestinely against the Fascist to rebuild the nucleus of the old Popular Party, secretly publishing "Il Popolo". During the Nazi occupation of Rome he took refuge in the Vatican.

The new Premier retains the portfolio of foreign affairs that he held in the Posti Government. He pleaded Italy's cause at the London conference of foreign ministers.

In this uneasy atmosphere of political manoeuvring and bickering, Italy's Premier, told more than a score of journalists "I err, tell me, but don't doubt my conscience." Associated Press.

Manchuria Negotiation

Chungking, Jan. 18. Official Chinese quarters in Chungking today say that negotiations with Japan for the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Manchuria now set for completion by Feb. 8.

Negotiation on other matters, however, are being continued, but with both sides silent on "when there is no telling how they are doing." It is generally believed, however, in Chungking, that the Soviet authorities have been trying to extract concessions from the Chinese in the way of joint operation of the mine and electric industries and other enterprises in Manchuria. Associated Press.

Pacific Isle Trusteeship

New York, Jan. 18. The American Association for the United Nations quoted Harold E. Stassen, prominent Republican ex-Navy Captain, as asserting it was "very important" for the United States to quickly propose trusteeship terms on which she would be willing to administer the Pacific Islands.

Stassen was quoted in a statement prepared by the Association Director, Clark Elcheberg, with Stassen's consent.

Asked whether if the United States negotiated trusteeship terms with the U.N.O. Council the veto of any other great power could not be used to prevent the United States from fulfilling the trust, Stassen replied: "Yes, that is true. Our original proposal if accepted by the Security Council will then control the administration of the islands. Therefore, we can safeguard our essential security requirements. A veto could not force a change in the original strategic trusteeship agreement which we enter into. And if the original agreement is intelligently prepared with proper safeguards for our own security needs there is no reason why trusteeship cannot operate successfully throughout the Pacific." Associated Press.

MARSHALL VISIT. Chungking, Jan. 18. General of the Army George C. Marshall, President Truman's special envoy to China, is expected to visit Shanghai within the next few days.

It will be his first trip outside Chungking since his arrival here on Dec. 22. Associated Press.

Condemned G.I. Writes To His Girl Friend

Wellington, N.J., Jan. 18. Pvt. Joseph Hicwas wrote to his girl friend from his Osaka stockade that he was "in a fight with a few Japs" but that could not have murdered any because he did not have a knife.

He is under death sentence by a Military Court Martial after conviction of killing two Japanese.

The letter was disclosed by Miss Sonia Andreyk, 18, of Clifton, with whom Hicwas had been corresponding since he entered the army in June 1943. The letter was written on Dec. 15, evidently before the Court Martial and received at Christmas but the girl delayed revealing the contents because she did not want to upset the family.

The letter read: "I am in a stockade. They think I murdered a couple of Japs. I had a fight with a few of them the night of the murder so they got the impression I murdered them. They were stabbed to death. That leaves me out right there for I didn't have any knife. When they told me I murdered the Japs I got excited. I didn't think I hit them that hard. They were still moaning and moving when I left them."

"I guess they have to blame somebody so guess I am the loser. I was planning being home by Christmas surprising you but guess will have to wait about twenty or thirty years. Well, so long for a while. Keep your chin up and fingers crossed. Love Joe." Associated Press.

P. I. RELIEF

Washington, Jan. 18. A comprehensive programme for relief and rehabilitation of the Philippines was amplified today by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, former Governor-General of the Islands and Chairman of the Philippine War Relief of the United States Incorporated. He said the agency's efforts will be centred on mobile health relief units operating principally on Luzon. He added that besides medical supplies, the agency will send the islands milk, vitamins and other materials needed for the care of patients and treatment of malnutrition cases.

The programme involves the care of 100,000 people, four million Filipinos in 1,200 communities. Associated Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 18. Maj. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, leader of the Marauders in Burma, arrived here to assume his post as Chief of Staff to General Stilwell, Commanding General of the Western Defense Command. Merrill was Stilwell's right-hand man in Burma and in Okinawa. Associated Press.

DASH TO ESCAPE DEATH

Brisbane, Aust., Jan. 18. Eight-week-old Cherylene Helen Robinson, daughter of an American sailor and an Australian mother, will begin today an 8,000-mile aerial dash to the United States for medical treatment which it is hoped will save her life.

Failure of the baby's fontanelle opening at the crown of the head to close normally will lead her to death within 60 days unless American specialists can be reached, doctors said. Associated Press.

Localised Clashes

CHUNGKING, JAN. 18. VARIOUS CLASHES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED SINCE LAST SUNDAY MIDNIGHT, THE DEADLINE FOR THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, AND WHICH RESULTED IN VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT, HAVE BEEN LOCALISED. IT WAS REPORTED TO DAY.

It is confidently expected in Chungking these clashes will die down one by one.

Many a once active front is now quiet. Reports are reaching here that operations have ceased in different localities.

Nevertheless, the fact that clashes are still occurring appears to have caused some concern to both the Nationalist and Communist authorities though neither expect them to continue for long.

It is believed that in some cases local commanders are finding the cease fire orders unpalatable to take and have acted on their own responsibility and when asked to account for the action will plead that the orders did not reach them. Associated Press.

French "Rights" In China

San Francisco, Jan. 18. The San Francisco "Chronicle" editorialising on the question of French relinquishment of extraterritorial rights in Shanghai commented: "The Chinese have emerged from eight years of forcible occupation with a hard-won instinct for national integrity. They are hardly likely to tolerate foreign jurisdictions on their soil, especially when other powers agreed to give up such special prerogatives."

The issue arose recently when the French asked an alleged collaborator of French nationality in Shanghai and justified the action on the grounds that France never had surrendered her extraterritorial privileges. Associated Press.

Death For Nazis French Demand

Nuernberg, Jan. 18. France today bluntly demanded the death penalty for 22 Nazi leaders in the name of justice and as the first lesson in re-educating the "Nazi intoxicated" German people. It was the first time that the allied war crimes prosecution had called directly for the supreme penalty for the defendants.

Francis de Menthon, former French assistance leader, opened the French case before the International Tribunal today with the assertion that unless Nazi Germany was declared guilty and her rulers made to pay with their lives "nations would have no faith in justice."

One of the biggest crowds since the trials opened packed the courtroom as the Chief Prosecutor for the French declared that diplomatic maneuvering alone could not assure peace. Associated Press.

TOKYO BAY CEREMONY

Tokyo, Jan. 18. Admiral John Towers will turn over the command of the 6th Fleet to Vice-Admiral Frederick C. Sherman in a ceremony aboard the battleship "New Jersey" in Tokyo Bay tomorrow.

Towers will go to Washington to confer with the Chief of Naval Operations before reporting as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbour on Feb. 1. Associated Press.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

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NO PERFORMANCE SUNDAY
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C. N. Co. S.S. "WEINAN" 26th Jan., 1946

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Why China Wanted Changchun

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 18.—
 THE "TA KUNG PAO" IN CHUNGKING RECENTLY
 MADE A SUGGESTION WHICH IT KNOWS PER-
 FECTLY WELL HAS ABOUT AS MUCH CHANCE
 AS A SNOWBALL IN THE SAHARA.
 THIS ORDINARY SOBER CHINESE DAILY NEWS
 PAPER PROPOSED THAT THE CAPITAL OF THE
 UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION BE LOCATED
 IN CHANGCHUN, THE CAPITAL OF MAN-
 CHURIA.

Perhaps this was just the "Ta Kung Pao's" subtle way of saying the same thing that Dr. Jan Masarik of Czechoslovakia said, that the U.N.O., no matter where its capital is to be, is in danger of becoming a football to be kicked around by power politics.
 Actually, Changchun could be a very attractive place. Changchun is the old Chinese name for a provincial walled town which until 1931 stood on a broad rise in the rolling Manchurian prairie. It was only moderately hot in the long sunny summer of the north, but cold and windy in the winter.
 After 1931 the Japanese expropriated several Chinese farming villages outside the grey walls of Changchun and there built a new capital (which they called Hsinking and which means "new capital") copied after Washington.

The new city had circular plazas, broad radiating streets, and several modern government buildings of concrete and steel, faced with coloured bricks. The roofs tried to soar in the magnificent sweep of old China, but Japanese architects trimmed them down into stumpy compromises. There was an assembly or parliament building, but no parliament.

OTHER REASONS
 Now if you backed a "Ta Kung Pao" editor in against the wall he probably would admit that Manchuria is too cold in the winter for the elderly statesmen who will benefit of any U.N.O. capital. So it may be assumed that the suggestion to locate U.N.O. in Manchuria is rooted in other reasons.

For one thing, Manchuria is the largest remaining industrial setup in the Orient, and control of it will influence the recovery and welfare of East Asia. That control rests largely with China, but is qualified by the Chinese treaties with Russia and the unknown way in which these treaties are going to be implemented. Russia now is the greatest naval power in the adjoining Pacific.

It follows, therefore, that since the forces of American and Russian policy and influence will meet anyway in Manchuria and China, that meeting would be more strongly spotlighted to the world if the U.N.O. capital itself were on the spot.

THE "TA KUNG PAO" being Chinese speaks with a strong sense of the past, the uncomfortable reality recently past, Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931 was laid before the League of Nations, in which China and other weak nations paced hopes of full sovereignty and equality.

The League investigated, found Japan guilty of aggression and said so. Japan withdrew from the League, and was allowed to get away with it by such dominant League powers as France and Britain.

The Chinese strongly support the U.N.O. just as they supported the League.
 They don't want history to repeat itself, and Manchuria is a place where historic trends have a habit of building up a momentum that is hard to stop.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18.—
 Influential members of the House Military Committee today said they are ready to let select service die on May 15, the day the law is due to expire unless Congress extends it.
 The termination of selective service would eliminate the major source of Army replacements. House members are ready to let the selective service law go so they might salvage the universal training legislation requested by President Truman.—Associated Press.

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DIPLOMAT INTERNEES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 18.—
 The liner "Uruguay" sailed yesterday for Japan to return 276 allied and neutral diplomats and their families to Europe. On its outbound voyage the ship is carrying 760 civilians to Manila where they will take over the operation of the small army craft in the South Pacific releasing army command men now manning the vessels.
 Many passengers signed up in the nationwide recruiting programme for a year's service which they estimated would provide them enough background to start business in the Philippines. After taking the diplomats to Europe the vessel will pick up English war brides and bring them to the United States.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

The sleuths of our crime series may have a little trouble with today's study in Bridge criminology.

South, Dealer
 East West vulnerable
 North South part score 30

S. K 9
 H. A Q 10 5
 D. Q 10 8 4
 C. A J V

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1st Pass 2NT 3H
 2nd Pass Pass Pass

West opened the drive of hearts, dummy winning with the Ace, then drawing three rounds of trumps. South led the Jack of hearts. East took his King and returned a heart for lack of anything more promising. South discarded two diamonds, returned to his hand via the diamond Ace, and led the Queen of clubs. When this was finessed, East won the hand, but South won the rest, making his contract with two over-tricks.

The evidence is all in, and you should be aware of the heinous crime that was committed. See if you can spot the crime and the criminal before you read on.

South was the criminal, and his crime occurred during the bidding. He should have passed East's horrible vulnerable bid of three hearts to North; and North would have doubled with great gusto. Correct defence would then have held East to three tricks, for a penalty of 1,700 points!
 South attempted to justify his criminal bid of three spades by pointing out that he had a good reliable spade suit and that the bid was enough for game. Furthermore, he added, North might be "stuck" for a bid if unable to double three hearts. North justly replied that he couldn't have a hand which was worth two no-trumps but not worth either a double of three hearts or some rebid. This fact that South's bid was enough for game was absolutely irrelevant. The penalty double was worth four times as much as the game!

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S—K J 5
 H—K Q 4 2
 D—K Q J 7 3
 C—Q J 7 3

The bidding:
 You Major Jacoby Schenken
 Pass Pass 1 S Pass
 (7)

Answer: Bid two diamonds. If your partner has a legitimate opening bid (as is likely) he will rebid; and you can then make a stronger bid. It is wise to allow leeway to partner's third-hand bid, since it may not be altogether sound.
 Score 100 per cent for two diamonds; 80 per cent for two clubs; 60 per cent for two no-trump; 0 for any other bid.

QUESTION
 To-day you are the dealer and hold the following hand:
 S—K Q J 10 8
 H—K 8 5 3
 D—Q J 7 3
 C—4

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow)

SECRET SESSION

Seoul, Jan. 18.—
 The American-Russian Joint Commission for the restoration of Korean independence held its second meeting behind closed doors but a communiqué on the results failed to materialize to-day.—Associated Press.

Nip. Lie Proved A Boomerang

(By James D. White)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 18.—
 PROPAGANDA YARNS OFTEN BOUNCE BACK, BUT IT IS DOUBTFUL IF ANY KICKED BACK AS HARD AS THE JAPANESE LIE ABOUT ADMIRAL ISOROKU YAMAMOTO.

HE WAS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE COMBINED FLEET AT THE TIME OF PEI-HI HARBOUR AND TOKYO PROPAGANDA LET IT BE NOISED ABOUT THAT HE HAD HOISTED HE WOULD DICTATE PEACE TERMS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

I happened to be behind the Japanese lines at that time and can report that then—the way the war was going all over the world—this alleged boast didn't sound nearly so far-fetched as it does to-day. It didn't sound so at any rate to many ears in East Asia. You must remember that those ears for some time heard little but Japanese yapping about what a push-over democracies are when it comes to a fight.

So when Yamamoto's yarn came along it added one more filip to the exuberance of the Japanese who could see nothing very tangible between them and the White House.

The other day, Admiral Nimitz, in addressing Associated Press managing editors, took the wrappings off Yamamoto's yarn. "We believed he made the boast," he said.

More important, Japanese people believed he made the boast. But since the end of the war, we have learned from Japanese sources that Yamamoto never said anything of the kind; in fact he had such a healthy respect for the United States that he said "the opposite."

OUT OF CONTEXT
 Nimitz said that the militaristic Japanese Government lifted a single sentence from a Yamamoto statement which actually had warned of what could be expected from a war with the United States. It has been reported that he warned the Japanese navy that it couldn't hold its own for more than a year or so. So, as it turned out, what Yamamoto really said was right and what the propagandists put into his mouth was very wrong.

The Japanese did not lose their war solely because they flubbed about one of the few clear-headed leaders they had, but it may be argued that that frame of mind which produced their little story was the main thing that led them into a hopeless war.

PRIORITY TARGET
 The simple arrogance of his alleged boast probably did as much as anything except the Pearl Harbour attack—and he was blamed for that—to spark the acceleration of the American war effort. It didn't do Yamamoto any good either.

If not an already marked man as a Commander-in-Chief, it

made him something of a priority target. Learning from intelligence operations that his plane would make a certain trip at a certain time, American fliers intercepted his plane. In 1943 one of Japan's ablest naval commanders was lost and his usefulness ended.

The Government and the war machine which he had tried to warn, fought on for more than two years with results which didn't do them any good either.—Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—
 In Washington a Presidential aide said that there were no plans for direct White House action which might involve Government seizure of packing houses.

Chief Federal Conciliator Edgar Warren told reporters, however, that the appointment of a fact-finding board was under consideration.

An official of the National Retail Meat Dealers' Association declared that if the strike continued a week or ten days "it will create one of the worst black markets the country has ever seen."

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has been allocated \$20,000,000 lbs. of meat for export to Europe during the first three months of 1946.

Countries expected to be the most seriously affected are France, Belgium and the Netherlands. Allocations for the first three months of 1946 are: France 45,000,000 lbs., the Netherlands 15,000,000 lbs., and Belgium 44,000,000 lbs.—Associated Press.

Germany, Jan. 18.—
 General Joseph McNarney, Commander of United States forces in Europe, on Wednesday ordered an end to the mass demonstrations of American troops protesting against delays in redeployment.

Instructions issued to all top commanders forbade demonstration except with express authority from military headquarters, and said: "The mass meetings of soldiers, permitting without interference because of confusion and apparent misunderstanding in the minds of many men regarding the problems of redeployment, have served their purpose."—Associated Press.

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 Acting Manager.
 Kowloon, 19th January, 1946.

NOTICE

The Office of Civil Liaison Officer, Kowloon, has been wound up but applications from Chinese residents for the Kowloon Garrison Authorities may still be addressed to Honorable Mr. T. N. Chan, C.B.E., Representative in Kowloon of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Mr. Chan's office is in Room 106, Peninsula Hotel.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.
 WORKS BRANCH—CIVIL AFFAIRS

NOTICE
 Water Supply

It has been found that many consumers are using water from the mains for flushing, supplies, and attention is drawn to the fact that, under the Waterworks Ordinance, permission must be obtained from the Water Authority before mains water can be used for this purpose.

All consumers using mains water for flushing must therefore report the fact in writing to the Water Authority, who shall decide in each case whether or not the supply will be allowed to continue.

Every consumer who has an alternative supply or well supply for flushing must also report that fact to the Water Authority in writing, and must take steps to see that repairs, if such are necessary, are put in hand as early as possible.

An inspection of all premises will be made in the near future and every consumer found to be using mains water for flushing and who has not reported it will be liable to have his entire supply disconnected.

J. FORBES, Lt. Col.
 Water Authority.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

CIVIL AFFAIRS—WORK BRANCH

NOTICE

Water Supply.

The public is hereby notified that Plumbers Licences have been issued to the Firms or Persons on the list below and that no firm or person other than those licensed by the Water Authority can be employed to carry out work in connection with Water Supply. The list, and others which will be published from time to time, should be kept for reference.

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 The H.K. Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
 Gloucester Bldg., H.K.
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 Bank of Canton Bldg., 5th Fl.
 Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.
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 Fock Tin Co.
 201, Queen's Road, East.
 Lee Yu Kee
 37, Des Voeux Road, C.
 Wing Ching Co.
 283, Des Voeux Road, West.
 Ching Chung Co.
 20A, Aberdeen Street, H.K.
 Yu Long Co.
 3, Elgin Street, H.K.
 Tin On & Co.
 4, Rutland Street, H.K.
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 232, Gloucester Road, H.K.
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 38-41, Sai Street, H.K.
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 87, Wing Lok Street, H.K.
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 J. FORBES, Lt. Col.
 Water Authority.

NOTICE

| Rank | Name | Unit |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Pte. | Amphurman, S. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Sgt. | Burns, R. | Hughes Group. |
| Pte. | Burke, S. | Fd. Coy Engrs. |
| Pte. | Chow Chuan Leung. | F.I. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chow, H. M. | No. 3 Company. |
| Pte. | Chan, H. Y. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Chan Sau Lun. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chan Hou Chung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| L. Bdr. | Chu Kam Yui. | Battery. |
| Pte. | Chan, H. T. | Corps H.Q. |
| Pte. | Chew Beng Kheng. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chan Kim Sze. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Chung Wah Leung. | 4th Battery. |
| Gnr. | Chun Kwai. | 4th Battery. |
| Gnr. | Ching Alex. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Chan, Z. Chi Wah. | No. 7 Company. |
| Gnr. | Chan, S. K. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Chow, H. S. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Chan Kwong Fod. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chan Lee Fung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chen Heung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Chhabhai, D. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Choy Ching Lam. | 3rd Battery. |
| Pte. | Dun, A. J. | Corps H.Q. |
| Gnr. | Fung Wah Sun. | No. 4 A. Bty. |
| Gnr. | Fung Stanley. | No. 4 A. Bty. |
| Gnr. | Fung Y. S. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Fung Kai Wai. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Fung San Yung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Fung Yung Khoo. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Fuk Peter. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Glover, F. G. | Stanley Pl. |
| Pte. | Hamm, C. W. | Corps Pl. |
| Pte. | Hoi, Fung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Hoi, H. Gamm. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Hoi, Ching Wong. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Huang, C. I. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Heggie, John. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Joong, J. S. | Stanley Pl. |
| Gnr. | Kee Cho, Anny. | No. 4 A. Bty. |
| Pte. | Khoi Kee Seung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Signall. | Khoi, O. J. | Corps Signal. |
| Signall. | Koon, K. C. | Corps Signal. |
| Gnr. | Kwai, F. W. | No. 4 A. Bty. |
| Gnr. | Kwok Kai Chiu. | 4th Battery. |
| Sgt. | Lai Gu. | R.O.D. Corps. |
| Sgt. | Lam Lun. | R.O.D. Corps. |
| Sgt. | Li Tong. | R.O.D. Corps. |
| Sgt. | Lai Sun. | R.O.D. Corps. |
| Gnr. | Lau Po Sh. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Low Koo See. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lam Pin Kee. | No. 4 Company. |
| Gnr. | Lo Hon Sang. | 3rd Battery. |
| Gnr. | Leung, K. S. | 3rd Battery. |
| Pte. | Lau, Joseph Anthony. | No. 3 Company. |
| Gnr. | Lo Yui Sam. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lam, J. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Lee, S. Y. | 5th A. A. Bty. |
| Pte. | Lee, William Joseph. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lee, Benjamin. | No. 3 Company. |
| L. Cpl. | Leung, S. L. | No. 3 Company. |
| Gnr. | Leung Kam Lun. | 3rd Battery. |
| Gnr. | Lo, S. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Lo Ping Yui. | 4th Battery. |
| Gnr. | Lo, P. S. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ling Tak Hong. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lau Eng Hon. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lam Chin Lung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Lim Ben Choy. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Liang Kam Yuen. | 5th A. A. Bty. |
| Pte. | Monahan, T. C. | No. 1 Company. |
| Pte. | McDonald, C. T. F. | Stanley Pl. |
| Pte. | Moung Ba Sin. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ma Chang Lane. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ng Jit Thyo. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ng Yuen Po. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Nr. H. A. | 3rd Battery. |
| Pte. | Oh Bak Chua. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ou Siow Leoy. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ooi Seng Poy. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Pow, T. L. | Corps H.Q. |
| Pte. | Park, Y. T. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Rae, P. L. | Stanley Pl. |
| Sgt. | Roa, A. B. da. | Fd. Coy Engrs. |
| L/Cpl. | Rainey, J. | 5th A. A. Bty. |
| Pte. | Rumjahn, A. M. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Seah Tin Toon. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Signall. | Sanny, M. | Corps Signals. |
| L/Cpl. | Singh, Jiwan. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Singh, Naranjan. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| L/Cpl. | So, Y. K. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Stewart, S. B. B. | Stanley Pl. |
| Pte. | Tweedle, J. T. | Hughes Group. |
| Gnr. | Tweede Shu Woot. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Tan Ewe Aik. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Tan Yok Lin. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Ting Ping Kwan. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Tan Suen Kong. | 5th A. A. Bty. |
| Pte. | Tam Hock San. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Tam, W. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Tseung Yinz Hung. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Thomas, Huxley. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Tan Luan Hoi. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Thum Kim Wai. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Thom, W. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Tech Tam Bo. | Corps Signals. |
| Signall. | Tun, S. B. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Tan Bleuw. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Col. | Ushakov, G. E. | Fd. Coy Engrs. |
| Signall. | Wilson, G. S. | Corps Signals. |
| Gnr. | Wang, Joseph. | 4th Battery. |
| Pte. | Wang, W. | Stanley Pl. |
| Pte. | Wong Yui Tin. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Gnr. | Wong, F. T. | 3rd Battery. |
| Pte. | Wong Hok Fui. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| Pte. | Wong Hon Yu. | Fd. Ambulance. |
| L/Cpl. | Wong, K. P. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Wong, Paul. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Wong, E. S. | Corps H.Q. |
| Pte. | Woo, F. Y. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Yong, P. F. | 3rd Battery. |
| Gnr. | Yung Yuk Wah. | No. 4 Company. |
| Sgt. | Yoon, B. C. | Fd. Coy Engrs. |
| Pte. | Yuan, S. L. | No. 4 Company. |
| Pte. | Yuan, Wing. | No. 4 Company. |

Marilyn to play the winner of the Honolulu-Marianas series for the Pacific title. Lanky Grogan, former University of Oklahoma star, led the last division with 78 points. Don Randall, former Wisconsin freshman, clinched the victory with a free throw and a last few seconds.

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